

Claims:

1-3. Cancelled.

4. (Previously amended) A method for the treatment, inhibition or management of amyloid fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, aggregation and/or persistence in Alzheimer's disease and type II diabetes in a mammalian subject, the method comprising the step of treating or inhibiting amyloid fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, aggregation and/or persistence in Alzheimer's disease and type II diabetes by administering to the subject a therapeutic amount of a substance selected from the group of substances consisting of green tea, green tea leaves, green tea extract and epicatechin, such that it is the therapeutic amount of the substance administered that treats or disrupts the amyloid fibrils.

5. (Previously amended) The method of Claim 4, wherein the substance is epicatechin.

6-9. Cancelled.

10. (Previously amended) The method of Claim 4 further comprising, in the step of administering the therapeutic substance, additionally administering a therapeutic quantity of a substance selected from the group of substances consisting of, and commonly known as, ginkgo biloba, rosemary, gotu kola, bacopin, and ginseng.

11. (Previously amended) A method for the treatment, inhibition or management of α -synuclein fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, aggregation and/or persistence in Parkinson's disease or Lewy body disease in a mammalian subject, the method comprising the step of administering to the subject a therapeutic amount of a substance selected from the group of substances consisting of green tea, green tea leaves, green tea extract and epicatechin.

12. (Previously amended) The method of Claim 11, wherein the substance is epicatechin.

13. (Previously amended) A method for promoting mental alertness in a patient, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.
14. Cancelled.
15. (Previously amended) The method of claim 13 wherein the method step also inhibits the formation of brain amyloid deposits.
16. (Previously amended) A method for promoting, maintaining or enhancing in a patient one or more of the mental or cognitive qualities selected from the group of mental or cognitive qualities consisting of mental acuity, mental alertness, cognitive well being, normal brain function, cognitive ability, mental performance, memory, concentration, mental sharpness, mental clarity, short term memory, normal brain function, and learning, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.
17. (Previously amended) A method for providing, supporting or improving in a patient one or more of the mental or cognitive qualities selected from the group of mental or cognitive qualities consisting of normal brain function, cognitive ability, and concentration, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.
18. (Previously amended) A method for reducing in a patient one or more of the mental or cognitive effects selected from the group of mental or cognitive effects consisting of, age-associated cognitive or memory decline, mental decline, and likelihood of age-related brain or cognitive disorders, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.

19. (Previously amended) A method for reducing, disrupting, dissolving, inhibiting, or eliminating in a patient one or more conditions involving the brain selected from the group of conditions involving the brain consisting of amyloid fibril deposits, amyloid protein deposits, brain-associated amyloid fibril deposits, brain-associated amyloid protein deposits, amyloid fibril formation and growth, age-associated amyloid fibril formation and growth, brain-associated amyloid fibril formation and growth, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.

20. (Previously amended) A method for promoting or supporting healthy pancreatic function in a patient, by helping to promote normal insulin function, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.

21. (Previously amended) A method for reducing, disrupting, dissolving, inhibiting, or eliminating in a patient one or more conditions involving the pancreas selected from the group of conditions involving the pancreas consisting of amyloid fibril deposits, amyloid protein deposits, pancreas associated amyloid fibril deposits, pancreas associated amyloid protein deposits, amyloid fibril formation and growth, pancreas associated amyloid fibril formation and growth, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.

22. (Previously amended) A method of making a pharmaceutical composition or dietary supplement for the treatment, inhibition and/or management of amyloid fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, or persistence in a mammalian subject susceptible to, or afflicted by, the amyloid fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, or persistence, wherein the method comprises the step of combining a therapeutically effective amount of green tea, green tea leaves or green tea leaf extract with an acceptable carrier and/or excipient.

23. (Previously amended) A method of making a pharmaceutical composition or dietary supplement for inhibiting amyloid fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, or persistence or causing dissolution/disruption or disaggregation of pre-formed amyloid fibrils, wherein the method comprises the step of combining a therapeutically effective amount of green tea, green tea leaves or green tea leaf extract with an acceptable carrier and/or excipient.

24-27. Cancelled.